



Sponsored by Senators Tom Carper (D-Del.) and Bill Cassidy, M.D. (R-La.), and U.S. Representatives Lisa Blunt Rochester (D-Del.) and Garret Graves (R-La.).

The Shoreline Health Oversight, Restoration, Resilience, and Enhancement Act (SHORRE) Act, is bipartisan, bicameral legislation that renews the Federal Government's commitment to protecting and restoring our nation's coastlines and rivers from a changing climate. The bill represents the most significant enhancement of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' (Corps) coastal storm risk management and ecosystem restoration programs in more than two decades. It does so through a suite of provisions that would authorize the Corps to:

Assist Communities and Ecosystems Impacted by Climate Change

The SHORRE Act declares that it is the policy of the United States to protect and restore the shorelines of the United States from the damaging impacts of climate change. This includes beaches and shorelines along the Atlantic and Pacific Oceans, the Gulf of Mexico, the Great Lakes, as well as lakes, estuaries, and bays directly connected to those bodies of water. In addition, the bill reestablishes the Corps' primary mission in carrying out water resources development projects as the protection and restoration of shorelines and riverbanks from erosion and other damaging forces.

Drive the Development of Resilient and Sustainable Projects

Nature is many times our best defense against flooding and other coastal storm risks. The SHORRE Act gives the Corps continuing authority to study, design, and construct projects that utilize holistic approaches and enhance the resilience and sustainability of natural systems. Further, the bill would change the way the Corps develops future projects by empowering states, localities, and other non-Federal sponsors to request project designs that directly address the problems stemming from climate change. This includes sunny day tides, extreme rainfall, ever-increasing sea level rise, and back bay flooding.



Specifically, the bill promotes the development of resilient and sustainable projects by:

- Lowering the local cost share of nonstructural, natural, and nature-based solutions
- Authorizing the Corps to use its appropriated funds to protect and restore National Wildlife Refuges and National Parks, Seashores, and Recreation Areas
- Clarifying authority for Federal participation in periodic nourishment of beaches for ecosystem restoration purposes
- Extending authority for Federal participation in periodic nourishment of shore protection projects slated to lose access to Federal assistance by 2030
- Addressing the adverse consequences of Federal navigation projects by increasing Federal support for navigation, erosion, and environmental mitigation across the country

Prioritize Underserved Communities

To protect vulnerable communities from increased flood risks, the SHORRE Act makes it easier to partner with the Corps on resilience and sustainability projects. It does so by reducing the non-Federal share of study, design, and construction costs up to 10 percent for projects that benefit economically disadvantaged communities. Further, the bill reduces the non-Federal share for the construction of nonstructural, natural, and nature-based solutions by up to 10 percent for projects benefitting economically disadvantaged communities.

Enhance Efficient Project Implementation

The bill includes several initiatives that empower communities to enhance the efficiency of project implementation by:

- Providing flexibility for reimbursements owed to a community to be applied as a credit towards the non-Federal share of another project or study
- Authorizing the Corps to advance the Federal share of costs to acquire real estate for projects that help communities recover from disasters quickly or that relocate vulnerable populations from the floodplain